HQ BULLETIN
THE NASA HEADQUARTERS NEWS SOURCE

April 2, 2001

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

STS-102 Returns With Expedition I Crew

The Expedition One crew—Commander Bill Shepherd, Pilot Yuri Gidzenko, and Flight Engineer Sergei Krikalev—returned to Earth when Space Shuttle *Discovery* landed at the Kennedy Space Center on Wednesday, March 21, at 2:31 a.m. EST.

The crew began their stay onboard the International Space Station (ISS) on November 2, 2000, arriving via a Russian Soyuz rocket launched from Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan. During their time onboard the station, they prepared the inside of the orbital outpost for future crews. Also, they saw the station grow in size with the installation of the U.S. solar array structure and the U.S. Destiny Laboratory Module.

The Expedition One crew prepare to return to the JSC. (l to r) Gidzenko, Shepherd, and Krikalev.

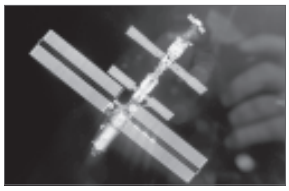
Space Shuttle *Discovery* launched March 8, bringing the Expedition Two Crew—Commander Yury Usachev, and flight engineers Jim Voss and Susan Helms—to the ISS.

Over the course of joint operations between the station and shuttle crews, *Discovery* Commander Jim Wetherbee, Pilot Jim Kelly, and Mission Specialists Andy Thomas and Paul Richards worked with the station crews unloading almost 5 tons of experiments and equipment from the Italian-built Multi-Purpose Logistics Module, and packing almost 1 ton of items for return to Earth. During the mission, *Discovery's* space walkers—Voss, Helms, Thomas, and Richards—also set the stage for continued expansion of the station by installing a platform that will be used to mount a Canadian-built robotic arm to the station next month.

Richards waves to his crew mate during the second space walk.

After exiting the Crew Transport Vehicle, the STS-102 crew gathers under Discovery for a walk-around. (l to r) Kelly, Thomas, Wetherbee, and Richards.

The Expedition One crew left the station when STS-102 undocked at 11:32 p.m. EST March 18, leaving the second station crew to get settled in and begin in earnest the research planned aboard the orbiting laboratory. As the hatches closed, Usachev, Voss and Helms marked the start of their 4-month stay on orbit.



This image of ISS backdropped against the blackness of space was taken from *Discovery* following undocking on March 18.

The STS-102 crew landed at the KSC Shuttle Landing Facility following a 12-day, 19-hour, 49-minute mission to ISS. Pilot Jim Kelly flew Discovery one-and-a-quarter turns around the space station before initiating a final steering jet separation burn. During the fly-around at a distance of 450 feet, the crew recorded television and still images of the station's exterior.

For more information, visit **spaceflight.nasa.gov**

Discovery returns to Earth.

In this issue

So, Where Should I Save My Data?

The question crosses our minds over and over. How do we determine where data should be filed/maintained, and how do we make that determination? The HQ server architecture offers different areas (folders/drives) where data can be filed, stored and maintained. Maintenance includes the nightly backup of your data to ensure it's integrity in the event of a hard disk failure. The following is intended as a guideline to assist you in deciding where to file your data.

HQ_Shared Folder (X:\drive)

Located on the server, this area is designated for all users to have full rights to read, copy and delete files. It is an unrestricted area that allows users on the network to place or create files or folders that can be shared with other users at Headquarters. Sensitive data or personal data should NOT be filed in the HQ Shared area – all HQ users have access this area.

HQ_Groups (W:\drive)

This area (functional folders or drive) on the server contains all the workgroup folders. These workgroups or functional folders are folders that are used for special workgroups. Functional folders allow only individuals within a particular workgroup to store files that can be shared among other members of that defined workgroup. New workgroups can be established, and existing workgroups can be added and deleted via the NHQ Form 224 process.

HQ-DATA1 (U:\drive or code_?)

Home or user folders are stored in this area. These folders are accessible only with a user ID and password. This is your personal HOME folder containing the DATA folder where your documents are saved. Remember ONLY you can access your Personal Home/User folder.

Hard Drive or Desktop (C:\drive)

On a Macintosh, files are stored in a "Documents" folder, whereas on the PC, files are stored in a "Data" folder on the C:\drive. Although it is convenient to keep files on the local drive, the data is vulnerable. It is not backed up, and if the hard drive fails, the data is lost.

Protecting your Data/Files

Documents can be password protected using the Microsoft Word Tools/Protect Document feature. Spreadsheets created in Microsoft Excel can be protected by the Work Sheet or the Work Book, using Tools/Protection and following the prompts for applying a password to protect the file.

File Management Workshop

The Computer Training Center (CTC) has developed a two-hour workshop to teach users about file management, and the pros and cons of where to file data. Additionally, we offer one-on-one deskside training by appointment on Mondays and Fridays. To schedule an appointment or for more information, call 358-1111. A schedule of course offerings can be found at: **www.hq.nasa.gov/office/codec/codeci/ctc/ctc.htm** Note: the CTC has relocated to a training suite of classrooms in Rm. CZ35, on the Concourse level, east side of the building.

What's New at the Library

Check out these new titles at the HQ Library. For more information, call 358-0168, or send an e-mail to **library@hq.nasa.gov** For more new titles see **www.hq.nasa.gov/office/hqlibrary/books/newbooks.htm** or e-mail **Denise.Hedrick@hq.nasa.gov**

Astronomy and Astrophysics in the New Millennium -National Research Council
The Changing Role of the U.S. Military in Space -Daniel Gonzales

Discovery and Innovation: Federal Research and Development Activities in the Fifty States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico -Donna Fossum et al.

The Evolution of the NASA-DoD Relationship From Sputnik to the Lunar Landing -Mark A. Erickson

Flight Research: Problems Encountered & What They Should Teach Us -Milton O. Thompson
HTML & XHTML, The Definitive Guide - Chuck Musciano & Bill Kennedy

Humans to Mars: Fifty Years of Mission Planning, 1950-2000 -David S.F. Portree

International Agreements on Cooperation in Remote Sensing and Earth Observation - Caroline S. Wagner

Jupiter Odyssey: The Story of NASA's Galileo Mission -David M. Harland

Learning XML -Erik T. Ray

Modeling and Simulation of Aerospace Vehicle Dynamics -Peter H. Zipfel

Observations on the NASA's Fiscal Year 1999 Performance Report and Fiscal Year 2001 Performance Plan -General Accounting Office

Space: Emerging Options for National Power -Dana J. Johnson, Scott Pace, C. Bryan Gabbard

Space Shuttle: Human Capital Challenges Require Management Attention -Allen Li

The 2000 Prune Book: How to Succeed in Washington's Top Jobs -John H. Trattner

XML in a Nutshell: A Desktop Quick Reference -Elliotte Rusty Harold & W. Scott Means

Endeavour's Crew Prepares For STS-100 Launch

Front (l to r) Kent V. Rominger, Commander, and Jeffrey S. Ashby, Pilot; back: Yuri V. Lonchakov (Russian Aviation and Space Agency), Scott F. Parazynski, Umberto Guidoni (European Space Agency), Chris A. Hadfield (Canadian Space Agency), and John L. Phillips, all Mission Specialists.

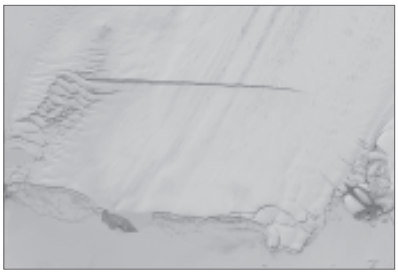
Endeavour's STS-100 mission to the International Space Station (ISS) is scheduled for launch no earlier than April 19, at 2:41 p.m. EDT from the Kennedy Space Center. The mission's seven-member crew is the most international Space Shuttle crew to date, with members from more nations than any previous flight.

During the mission, Astronaut Chris Hadfield of the Canadian Space Agency and Scott Parazynski will perform two spacewalks as part of the installation of a new ISS robotic arm on the exterior of the station's Destiny Laboratory. The successful operation of the robotic arm is a critical milestone in the station's assembly, without which the ability to perform several future assembly missions would be curtailed. *Endeavour* also will carry the second Italian Space Agency-developed station logistics carrier, a module named Raffaello. The logistics carrier will bring dedicated scientific experiment equipment to be installed inside the Destiny Lab, as well as various station supplies.

Canadarm II, the new robotic arm, is the centerpiece of Canada's contribution to the ISS. It has capabilities far beyond the already impressive reach of the Shuttle's robotic arm. The new station arm is longer, stronger, and more flexible than the arm on the Shuttle and will have an amazing capability to switch ends and "inch worm" around the outside of the station. This mission will include the most intricate and advanced robotics operations ever conducted in space as the crew extends the reach of the station.

NASA Image Reveals Giant Chip Off the Antarctic Ice Block

A Landsat 7 image has revealed what appears to be a new crack in the Antarctic ice. The massive iceberg-to-be was captured in a January 4 image of Antarctica's Pine Island Glacier which shows a crack over 15 miles wide, more than two-thirds of the width of the glacier. There was no crack in a previous image of the area taken 10 months before.



Landsat 7, a cooperative mission between NASA and the United States Geological Survey, completed its second annual continent-wide mapping of Antarctica in February. With its capacity to see features as small as 50 feet across, Landsat 7 provides the most detailed observations available of the ice-covered continent, many parts of which have never been mapped at this resolution before.

Flight Modem Lets Rockets Phone Home

The "Flight Modem," being developed at the Goddard Space Flight Center's Wallops Flight Facility, allows a rocket or any other flight vehicle to communicate with ground controllers without the traditional and costly equipment typically associated with flight missions.

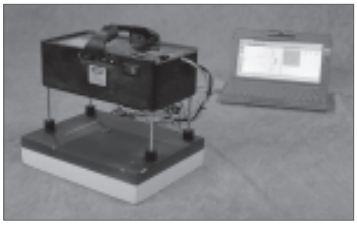
The Flight Modem, located aboard the rocket, basically acts like a cell phone and places a call, through orbiting satellites, to ground controllers. The modem can relay the position of the rocket and may one day also provide information on the performance and health of the vehicle and its payload.

A prototype system, costing less than $2,500 and based on off-the shelf components, was flown in early February aboard a Nike-Orion suborbital rocket from Kiruna, Sweden. At launch, the modem, which weighed less than 3 pounds, phoned home via the Globalstar Communications satellite constellation. Engineers are now analyzing the system's performance. For further information, see **www.wff.nasa.gov/~fltmodm/**

New Scanner Searches for Shuttle Tile Flaws

NASA workers who face the critical task of evaluating damage to the Space Shuttle's more than 24,000 protective thermal tiles after each flight now have some high tech help in the form a new portable, digital inspection system.

The hand-held laser scanner, a joint project of Ames Research Center and Boeing, Co., Huntington Beach, California, is a 5-by-9-inch box that, when placed over a tile, measures flaws within a 3-by-3-inch area. The scanner sends the data to a laptop computer. The software locates and characterizes the damage and generates a 3-D image, indicating the size and depth of the flaw.



The system also contains a database of tile fabrication and maintenance information for every tile on the orbiter being measured. The latest TPS information and updates for each of NASA's four shuttles can be downloaded from a computer as required.

Time & Space

by Jane Odom, Archivist, NASA History Office

Thirty years ago in 1971

April 1- Dr. George M. Low, Acting NASA Administrator, summarized NASA reasons for proposed space shuttle development as a top space priority for the 1970's in a Senate Committee hearing. With the reusable shuttle, he said, "we will be able to repair, modify, or update payloads in orbit and … reduce drastically the costs of payloads by taking advantage of the much larger weight and volume that will be available … When future space programs using the shuttle are compared with those using conventional launch vehicles, the shuttle offers a very real economic advantage."

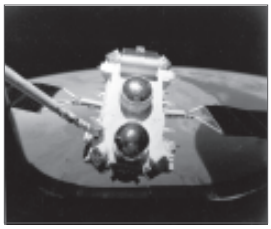
NASA Associate Administrator for Manned Space Flight, Dale Myers, also present at the hearing, discussed candidate concepts for the shuttle. "The principle objective in examining various systems is to determine which systems have the greatest potential for low operational costs together with low development costs," Myers said. "The most attractive system … is the fully reusable system where nothing is discarded in the course of the flight and the orbiter and booster are 'turned around' with minimum maintenance for reuse. This concept has been the subject of intense 'Phase B' definition studies over … the past 9 months."

Twenty years ago in 1981

April 12- On it's maiden voyage, Space Shuttle *Columbia* proved that it could safely reach Earth orbit and return through the atmosphere to land like an airplane. The crew was comprised of John W. Young and Robert L. Crippen. In space, Young and Crippen tested *Columbia's* onboard systems. They fired the Orbital Maneuvering System used for changing orbits and the Reaction Control System engines used for altitude control. They opened and closed the payload doors (the bay was empty for this first flight). After 36 orbits *Columbia* made a smooth touchdown at Edwards Air Force Base in California, the landing site for most of the early Shuttle missions. The first Shuttle mission was deemed a success, lasting just 2 days and 6 hours.

Ten years ago in 1991

April 5- Space Shuttle *Atlantis* was launched with a crew of five: Steven R. Nagel, Kenneth D. Cameron, Jerome Apt, Linda M. Godwin, and Jerry L. Ross. The Remote Manipulator System arm released the Gamma Ray Observatory on the third day of the flight, after Ross and Apt made an unscheduled spacewalk to repair an antenna on the spacecraft. This was the second of NASA's "Great Observatories" (Hubble being the first) designed for a long-term program of astronomical observations from Earth orbit. Later in the mission, Ross and Apt returned to the cargo bay to test rail-mounted mechanical pushcarts planned for use on Space Station *Freedom*. These two spacewalks were the first in more than 5 years.



NASA Engineers and Professional Volunteers

NASA engineers and professionals each taught classes in area schools during National Engineers Week (NEW) February 18-24.

General Spence Armstrong, Senior Advisor to the Administrator, is shown above teaching one of these classes at the Watkins Elementary School in Washington, DC. General Armstrong has volunteered for the last 10 years because he enjoys the enthusiasm of the students. This year he showed fourth graders in Ms. Garner's class the characteristics of lift by having the students build parachutes out of paper dinner napkins.

In addition to its 50th Anniversary theme "Turning Ideas into Reality," this year's focus was "Engineering: It's a Girl Thing," and several of NASA's women engineers were demonstrating their expertise at the "Family Night" event held in the National Building Museum in Washington, DC.

Pictured below is Engineer Aprille Erickson Jackson from Goddard Space Flight Center explaining engineering concepts to young student visitors during Family Night at the National Building Museum.

For more information about National Engineer's Week and other useful information, visit **www.eweek.org** The site contains information on events year-round, including Women's History Month events like "Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day," "50 Engineers You Should Meet," and much more.

Identity Theft and Your Home Computer: Protect Yourself And NASA

The following information is being brought to you as a public service outreach initiative from the Office of Headquarters Operations and the NASA Office of Inspector General. Visit ***www.hq.nasa.gov/office/oig/hq*** *for similar articles.*

Thinking about upgrading or replacing your old home computer? While this purchase will invoke considerable choices, let's not forget about that old PC you may be looking to replace. Many of these systems are candidates for resale, charitable donation to schools or churches, or perhaps setting out for trash collection. Unfortunately, your good intentions can be where your nightmare begins.

Unless you take the proper precautions, getting rid of your home computer might be your personal introduction to one of the fastest growing crimes in America–identity theft. Someone can pretend to be you and open credit card accounts, make purchases, take out loans, or order false checks and ATM cards. Basically, all that an identity "thief" needs is your birth date, social security number, and any other identifying information, such as your address and phone number. Consider these important facts:

- Federal officials and consumer groups estimate there are between 500,000 and 700,000 cases of identity thefts each year, costing victims over $765 million annually. Last year, identity theft was the number one consumer complaint to the Federal Trade Commission.
- Among major U.S. cities, the nation's capital ranks number one for identity thefts, with a per capita average of 20 fraud incidents for every 100,000 residents. The average age of victims is 41 years old.
- In identity-theft cases, the victim often has to prove his or her innocence. This fact shocks most new identity-theft victims.

Historically, thieves collected information about an individual by stealing their wallet or purse, removing mail from mailboxes to obtain bank statements, credit card statements, etc., or taking trash from residential neighborhoods. More recently, advances in office automation and personal electronic devices have provided additional avenues to obtain personal information. One readily available source is from data left on personal computer hard drives when a business or private citizen decides to sell, donate, recycle, or throw away their previous computer. Many of us maintain our tax returns, financial records, medical history and personal, private files about ourselves on our home computer. Be aware that use of your keyboard or mouse to delete files does not remove these files completely. These commands merely signal the drive to make that storage location available for subsequently saved files. Until overwritten with new data, the deleted information remains retrievable.

It gets worse. Recently, Federal Trade Commission officials told Congress that the Internet has made it much easier for a person to anonymously steal another's identity. Keep in mind, when you are connected to the Internet, your computer is vulnerable to being penetrated. Disturbingly, the FTC recently temporarily closed down a Web site selling false identity documents, including state ID cards, drivers licenses, birth certificates, and social security card numbers. With these tools, stealing your identity has become much easier.

Don't despair! There are several things you can do. First and foremost, keep your personal information guarded to the maximum extent possible. This includes mail you throw away in your trash at home—a common source for identity thieves to obtain account and other personal information about you. Another overlooked medium includes your home personal computer. Be sure to clear all data from your computer's hard drive before you sell or donate it. And don't forget, many of us use home computers to do NASA work as well. In so doing, NASA-sensitive or other controlled or protected information may also reside on your home computer's hard drive. Effective cleansing of the drive will not only protect you, but also extend a security safeguard to NASA. Your local computer software store can provide you with the necessary drive clearing software appropriate for your system.

As the new millennium emerges, more and more people throughout the world will become computer users. There is enough to worry about with others stealing and selling privacy information about you; don't give away your privacy and NASA's security.

Here are some useful references and web sites to help you protect yourself:

- For a step-by-step guide on how to counter attack an identity theft incident, see **www.privacyrights.org/fs/fs17a.htm**
- If you have been a victim of identity theft, you can call the FTC's Identity Theft Hotline toll-free at 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338). Web: **www.consumer.gov/idtheft** and **www.ftc.gov**

For additional information, call Bruce Schmidt, 358-2568.

2001 Secretarial/ Clerical Awards Luncheon

The 18th Annual Headquarters Secretarial/ Clerical Awards ceremony and luncheon, recognizing our secretarial, clerical, technical, and assistant staff who have contributed so much to the success of NASA Headquarters, will be held Tuesday, May 8, 11:30 a.m., at the Bolling Air Force Base Officers' Club.

For tickets ($16 each) and directions contact Donna Clavelli, 358-1762, or Clinteria Ware, 358-0962. Purchase tickets by May 4.

Limited shuttle van service to and from Bolling Air Force Base will be available on May 8. The vans are scheduled to depart Headquarters at 11 a.m. After the luncheon, vans will depart Bolling Air Force Base Officers' Club at approximately 2 p.m. To make reservations for the shuttle service, or for more information, call Donna Clavelli, 358-1762.

SFA Program Honors HQ Employees at KSC

Congratulations to the eleven NASA Headquarters employees honored by the Space Flight Awareness (SFA) Program for their contributions the nation's space program. The HQ honorees participated in SFA activities at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) leading up to the STS-102 launch on March 8.

The SFA honoree award is one of the highest and most prestigious awards available to employees of the NASA/industry, Shuttle/ISS/payloads team. The award and honoree activities are sponsored by the Office of Space Flight and the NASA/Industry Motivation Panel.

Dr. Edward J. Hoffman, Chief, Program Project Management, Office of Human Resources and Education, a 17-year NASA employee, has made exceptional contributions to Human Space Flight, which are exemplified by the nationally recognized program he conceived and implemented, the NASA Academy for Program and Project Leadership.

Christopher Jedrey, Procurement Analyst, Office of Procurement, is respected at NASA for his broad technical knowledge of multiple functional disciplines. While Deputy Director, Competition and Program Operations Division, he was responsible for overseeing contracting efforts at all Code M centers.

Cynthia O'Bryant, Program Support Specialist, Office of the Comptroller, a 27-year NASA employee, ensures the most recent version of the NASA FAR Supplement is correct and posted on the Internet. In 1 year, her efforts reduced hard copy requirements by 40 percent, saving the Government thousands of dollars.

Robert Soltess, Program Analysis Officer, Office of Space Flight (OSF), was recognized for his efforts to mentor younger, less experienced analysts in spite of his increasing workload. A highly valued OSF employee, he has served NASA for over 20 years.

Dr. Ramesh K. Kakar, Manager, Atmospheric Circulation and Thermodynamics Program, Office of Earth Science, serves as Program Scientist for the Tropical Rainfall Measurement Mission and other flight missions. Kakar has taken a leadership role in planning field campaigns that increase knowledge of severe storms, and calibrate and validate satellite data.

Serena Fernandez, Program Analyst, Facilities Engineering Division, Office of Management Systems, was recognized for her contributions to the successful project and program management of Shuttle Construction of Facilities projects over a 3-year period.

Deborah J. Johnson, Lead Secretary, Research Program Management Division, Office of Space Science (OSS), a 20-year NASA employee, has contributed to collaboration between OSS and OSF by assuming the additional duties required to coordinate new joint endeavors.

Candace Livingston, Lead, Commercial Research Development, Office of Biological and Physical Research, has taken the challenge of leading a team to develop measures and metrics within the commercial programs that would maximize use of the International Space Station.

Herbert Robbins, Senior Management Analyst, Office of Management Systems, has responsibility for the NASA Management Controls Program. He develops, coordinates, and implements the NASA process for meeting Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act reporting requirements.

Ada Udell, Headquarters Budget Officer and Deputy Chief Financial Officer for Resources, is also responsible for management of thebudget execution process including funds control, budget allocations, and oversight of budget execution processes and procedures.

Richard Patrican, Manager, International Space Station, Office of Safety and Mission Assurance, independently assesses the safety and technical success of the International Space Station (ISS) Program. Patrican was recognized for his dedication to ensuring the safety of the station.

Space Flight Awareness
NASA

For information on the SFA Program, see www.hq.nasa.gov/osf/sfa/ Joyce Johnson, Chairperson, SFA Council, 358-2542.

Obituary

Douglas Righter Kahle

NASA Headquarters has lost another member of the family, seemingly before his time. Douglas Righter Kahle, 53, Deputy Director of the Applications Division in the Office of Earth Sciences, NASA, collapsed during a lunch-time jog and died immediately and unexpectedly of a heart attack on Friday, March 16.

Kahle, who resided with his wife, Feena O'Driscoll, in Clarksville, Maryland, was born in Frederick, Maryland, on December 5, 1947, to Humbert Scott Kahle and Hazel Wood Kahle. He received a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Virginia Tech in 1971 and in 1988 earned his Masters Degree in Engineering Administration from George Washington University. He also served 6 years in the U.S. Army military reserves.

He has two sons, Duncan McDuffie Kahle, 21, and Joel Righter Kahle, 19, both currently attending the University of Maryland. Their mother, Donna McDuffie Kahle, also resides in Clarksville, MD. Mr. Kahle was remarried in 1995 to his current wife, Feena.

He began his career with NASA as part of Virginia Tech's school/work co-op program in 1966, and worked there until his untimely death. He worked at Goddard Space Flight Center from 1965 until 1992, as a an engineer on microwave instruments for the Nation's civilian weather satellites. During his tenure at Goddard, he helped develop the first satellite-based search and rescue systems, working with the US Navy and Coast Guard, and with France, Canada, and other participating nations.

In 1993, Doug moved to NASA Headquarters, where he helped plan the Earth Observing System of satellites now being deployed. During that time he traveled extensively to Russia to help arrange their participation in two research satellites to study the chemistry of the atmosphere. In 1997, he moved to the Applications Division of the Office of Earth Science, where he was engaged in developing innovative applications of NASA's satellite remote sensing data to practical problems in agriculture, natural resources management, and urban and regional planning.

In a moving, thought-provoking, and sometimes humorous memorial service on March 20, family members and colleagues had opportunity to share their experiences and reflections on Doug's life. Doug was widely remembered for his friendly, unflappable demeanor, his insatiable scientific curiosity, and his enthusiasm for the latest technological gadgetry—marks of a true NASA guy. Speaking on behalf of the Office of Earth Science, Associate Administrator Dr. Ghassem Asrar encouraged Doug's family with the knowledge that Doug's contributions to science and society will be lasting ones, and the NASA family with the reminder that we honor Doug's memory by imitating his qualities in our own lives.

In addition to his beloved wife and two sons, survivors include four siblings: Walter M. Kahle, II, Mary Frances leMat, H. Scott Kahle, Jr., and Cynthia K. Neyland. Doug's colleagues around NASA Headquarters, and especially in the Office of Earth Science, miss him greatly.

Goodbye to All That

Peter B. Ulrich

Peter Ulrich, Technology Director, Office of Space Science, retired in February after 10 years at Headquarters and 32 years of Government service. On leaving Headquarters, Ulrich is beginning a new career are an artist. Elected as a signature member of the Potomac Valley Watercolorists in 1999, Ulrich is a member of the Art League of Alexandria and The Springfield Art Guild. He is also a juried member of the Bin Gallery at the Torpedo Factory in Alexandria, Virginia, and winner of numerous awards at juried gallery exhibitions. Specializing in watercolors and pen and ink, he does landscapes, seascapes, and cityscapes.

Join the Family Search at the Ancestral Club

Interested in genealogy and searching your family tree? Consider joining the HQ Ancestral Club. The new employee group, which focuses on genealogical research, held its first monthly meeting in January. To date its members include experienced genealogy researchers and newcomers to the field and new members are always welcome.

During the group's first two meetings, members worked on distributed pedigree chart and family group sheets. At the March meeting, Wes Pippenger of Code W gave a presentation on using census data to do family research. Pippenger, a certified genealogist, explained what types of information are contained in a population census, why you would use the census, and should you use the soundex or full census, and the advantages of using different types of census information.

At future meetings, the club plans to provide some instruction in family research techniques and opportunities for members to ask questions and to share their successes. Instruction will generally be in the form of presentations by members and guest speakers and videos.

Ancestral Club meetings are usually scheduled for the last Wednesday of every month. However, the April meeting has been postponed until May 2 in MIC 5-A. The regular May meeting is scheduled for May 30 in MIC 6-A. For the latest information on meeting times, see *Heads Up* and contact Ann Tracy, 1946, Pat Oliver, 358-1478, and Garnett McKenzie, 358-2399.

HQ Classifieds

For Sale

Recorder, Watch, and Guitar, Sony microcassette recorder w/rechargeable battery, $25. Swiss Army watch, all stainless, never worn, $40. Martin nylon string Backpacker guitar, $150. 703-869-6801 or 703-768-1478.

Car Pool

Rider/driver, wanted for car pool that meets at I-66 and Route 123 (Oakton). Call Craig, 358-1180.

Notice

Search the Enhanced NODIS Library
Use the NASA Online Directives Information System (NODIS) at **nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/library/main_lib.html** for easy access to Agency and Center Directives and the Complete List of Current Directives. Use NODIS' search engine for full text searches or to search by type of directive, responsible office, subject line text, or subject classification. For details, contact June Flickinger, 358-2876.

HQ Bulletin Submission Deadline
Articles must be submitted by close of business Tuesday, April 17 to be considered for the May 7 edition of the *HQ Bulletin*. For the publication schedule, see **www.hq.nasa.gov/hq/infocom/bullsched.htm**

HQ Bulletin

Editorial Staff

Mary Fenton 202-358-4817

Ken Suslowitz 202-358-2299

Send articles, ads, questions, or suggestions to InfoCom, e-mail: **infocom@hq.nasa.gov**; fax number: 202-358-3025; and mail code: CI-3.

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Exchange Council News

www.hq.nasa.gov/exchange

St. Patrick's Day Contest Winners

Many employees were feeling mighty lucky at the St. Paddy's Day Popcorn Social—especially those who were fortunate enough to win one of the prizes in the Guessing Contest. There were 558 pieces of chocolate in the Pot O' Gold. The winner of the Pot O' Gold was LaKisha Dyson (Code CP) who guessed 549. The Second and Third Place winners were Bob Kovach (Code J) and Jack Hafner (Code BFB) who won $15 and $10, respectively, in "gold" coins.

Boy Scouts' Orchid Corsage and Flower Sale

On Friday, April 13, from 11 a.m.-4 p.m., there will be an orchid corsage and flower sale in the west lobby sponsored by the Exchange Council. Prices are: $4 for a single orchid corsage; $6 for a double orchid corsage; and $6 for an orchid in a vase. Roses and carnations in assorted colors will also be available. Roses will cost $2 each or $15 per dozen and carnations will cost $1 each or $10 per dozen. To buy corsages or flowers early (April 9 -12), contact Jim Radosevich, 358-1376, in Rm. 6N84.

HQ Softball Tournament Returns

The HQ 2001 Softball Tournament, sponsored by the Exchange Council, will be held from May 22-June 14. Two games will be played every Tuesday and Thursday, from 5-7 p.m. Tuesday's games will be played at Amidon Field (4th & I Street SW) and Thursday's games will be played at Jefferson Field (7th & G Street, SW). For details, contact Kathy Shaeffer, 358-1803.

Spring Golf Outing — May 25

The Spring Golf Outing is scheduled for Friday, May 25, at the Bolling Air Force Base Officers' Club with sign in at 7:30 a.m. and a shotgun start at 8 a.m. The cost per person is $60 which includes green fee, cart, lunch, beverages, and prizes. To register yourself or your foursome, email **ron.hoffman@hq.nasa.gov** Bring checks (payable to "NASA HQ Exchange Council Golf") to Rm. 1B75. For details, see **www.hq.nasa.gov/exchange/activity.html#GOLF** and contact Ed Hurley, 358-0698, or Ron Hoffman, 358-1596.

Exchange Store Spring Merchandise

The Exchange Store is loaded with new merchandise for spring with more on the way. Right now you can choose from white and blue spring jackets; polo shirts in spring colors , glass paperweights, a variety of new t-shirts in spring colors —all with the NASA logo.

Register for Linkage Leadership Seminars

- "Leading in a Networked World" by Margaret Wheatley, on April 25, 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
- "Who Moved My Cheese?" by Dr. Spencer Johnson (taped), on May 9 and 23, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
- "On Leadership" by Warren Bennis on May 16, 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
- "Idea Marketing" by Seth Godin, on June 12, 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

To register, send an email to **shoover@pop100.gsfc.nasa.gov** specifying the seminar(s) you are interested in or call Sean Hoover, 301-286-0033. For details, see **ohr.gsfc.nasa.gov/DevGuide/Hq/LLSeries/Linkage.htm** (All seminars will be held in Rm. 4D33.)